ALBANY.

THE FIGHT OVER THE SENATORSHIP-LITTLE WORK DONE-RAILEOAD JOBS INTRODUCED -THE BROADWAY SURFACE UP AGAIN.

ALBANY, Jan 13 .- Although there has been a large addition to-day to the crowd of politicians and an iucreased amount of talk, there is no real change in the situation. Both Morgan's and Fenton's friends are very confident and each charge upon the other a weakness which the accused party will not acknowledge. Additions to the Congress delegation in the persons of Mr. Van Aernam, Selye, Ketcham, and Hurlbord, were made to-day. All of them are at work for Mr. Morgan, but your correspondent cannot see that they have accomplished as much as they expected. The Committee of both Houses of the Legislature, authorized to call a cancus, met tonight, but, without determining upon a night, they adjourned until to-morrow. It is the general opinion that the caucus will be held either on Saturday or Monday evening. Mr. Roberts's strength is increasing, and it looks more and more probable that a third candidate will come in and carry off the prize, said candidate being Mr. Roberts. His friends were actively at work all day, and their success will be more apparent when the caucus meets than it is The regular Albany lobby never worked harder, not even during the Erie quarrel, than they do now, and as they have been strengthened by the ogton gang they manage to keep the members pretty busy.

Neither branch of the Legislature remained in session over half an hour to-day. The members do not care about doing any business so long as the Senatorial contest is alive. Therefore, we may not expect to sereither House in full working trim until next Wednesday.

The railroad men are the only persons who seem to force the Legislature to do some work. The Broadway Surface folks commenced operations this morning, by Senator Genet giving notice that he would introduce a bill providing for a railroad on Broadway, Fourteenth-st., and Lexington-ave. The bill is the same one introduced so often before, but defeated by our Governors. Its managers propose that this year they will make it a law, and they use the argument that as capital will not build an underground, it will an overground, which will not be one-tenth so costly. Then we are to have the three-tier road introduced again, taking a different route than that mentioned in the bill of two years ago. It will run west of Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth-aves, crossing those streets at certain points not yet named. Following in their wake we are threatened with another surface road, to be known as the Crosstown Railroad.

The Tax Commissioner's Office still troubles the Democrats, and they have, through Senator Creamer, given notice of a bill giving Controller Connolly and his successors the same power vested in Controller Hawes, namely, to appoint four Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments in the City of New-York. The same bill was passed last year, but Gov. Fenton refused to sign it.

A bill was introduced this morning by Mr. Kiernan amendatory of the Code, providing that in those cases where a money judgment has been recovered at Special Term of the Supreme Court and affirmed at General Term of the same, the defendant shall be compelled to pay the amount of the judgment, upon the plaintiff giving ample security that if the decision be reversed by the Court of Appeals he will refund the money with interest. This bill is likely to engage the serious attention of lawyers throughout the State.

The Troy Times says: Immediately after the recent election, Mr. Gris-wold's name was mentioned by prominent journals and influential Republicans in connection with the United States Senatorship. He was unwilling to en-United States Senatorship. He was unwilling to enter into a contest for the position; he had just come put of a bitter canvase, having accepted the nomination for Governor against his personal inclinations and only in response to a strongly developed popular sentiment, and he could not consent to undertake a canvass in another field for another office, whereby his motives might be misinformation, and to some extent, at least, the generous sympathies of friends who had so lately supported him with hearty enthusiasm would become aliented. Occupying this honorable ground, his friends here and elsewhere have believed that, in the bimbittered contest for the Senatorship now going put at Albany, a contingency might happen wherein Mr. Griswold's name could properly be used by the Republican members of the Legisla-lare for the security of party harmony, and with the used by the Kepublican memors of the Legisla-lure for the security of party harmony, and with the certainty, too, that his election as United States Sen-ntor would insure for New-York a representative in the Senate of the highest character and of undoubted qualifications for the honorable and dignified posi-tion. Is he not really acceptable to all? Would not his election heal the fends of faction, satisfy the his election heal the fends of faction, satisfy the claims of integrity, and prove poetic justice as against the party of fraud which swindled the people of their honest vote by cheating him of the election which they decreed by their ballots? Not that Mr. Griswold is a candidate for Senator, nor has he been a candidate in the sense in which candidacy is usually accepted. In other words, he has declined to make or authorize a contest in behalf of himself as against others. Yet this very fact renders him enlirely free from entangling alliances, and all the more suitable for selection upon the basis of concrinlively free from entangling alliances, and all the more suitable for selection upon the basis of conciliation and compromise.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE. Mr. MORGAN presented the nineteenth annual report
if the Managers of the Western House of Refuge.

Mr. REACH—To incorporate the New-York Cross-town
Rathroad

ailroad. Mr. BRADLEY-To extend Madison-ave. southward to Mr. CALDWELL-To authorize the construction of cer-Mr. CALDWELLE-TO authorize the construction of certain rationals in the City of New-York and across Harlem River. Also, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Court of Bessiona of Westchester County.
Mr. GENET-To construct a surface railway in Brondway and other streets of New-York.

Mr GENET-To consider way and other streets of New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HALE-To aid the completion of the Whitehall and Platisburgh Railroad, and amend the Laws of 1807 and renew the appropriation made thereby. Mr. Hamphrey-To authorize the town of Perry, Wyonian County, to issue construction bonds for a railroad made County, to issue construction bonds for a railroad made County, to issue construction bonds for a railroad made county. did the town of Ferry to the Eric Railway. Mr. Cald-did To repeal the act in relation to bridges over the oton River in Westchester County. Mr. Bradley—To apporate the Central Savings Bank of New-York. Mr. ayer—To provide for the rebuilding of a free bridge or the Hudson River at Fort Edward. The Senate then

ASSEMBLY. The SPEAKER announced the pages for the first-half

of the session.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting the annual report of the Captain of the Port of New-York, the report of the Captail Police Board and the report of the Metropolitan Fire Department. Mr. STEWART presented several petitions relative to State and for the Whitehall and Plattsburgh Railroad.

STEWART presented several politions relative to State aid for the Whitchall and Plattsburgh Hallroad.

Mr. Weed—To revise the Charter of the City of Auburn. Mr. Culkins—To amend Sud-division 13, Section 64 of the Code of Procedure. Mr. Walker—To amend the for the Code of Procedure. Mr. Walker—To amend the Act incorporating the Genessee Annual Conference. Mr. Culkin—In relation to Ninthest, Brooklyn, and to fix the term of office of the Engineers of the Kings County Court-House. Mr. Allabor—Declaring the Register's Office of Kings County a salaried office, and regulating the same. Mr. Waltman—To authorize the Second-ave. Rallroad to extend their track. Mr. Guirna—To allew criminals to testify in their own behalf. Mr. Wollman—To incorporate the Eleventh Ward Savings Bank of New-York. Mr. Kiernan—To amend section at of the Code of Procedure. Mr. Hattman—Confirming certain privileges in the courts on persons charged with bastardy. Mr. G. Clark—To change town boundaries in Schayler County. Mr. Pearsal—To incorporate the Flushing Library Association. Mr. Doolittle—To designate a plan of meeting of the Supervisors of Oswego County. Mr. Cark—To restore discharged soldiers and sallors to the exemption from military service granted by the military code of 1802 Mr. Summer—Relating to the Jordan Academy. Mr. Stewart—To aid in the completion of the Whitehall and Plattsburg Railroad. Mr. Hitchman—Relating to copying certain records and papers in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the office of the Clerk of the

THE BUFFALO BOARD OF TRADE AND THE

BUYFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13 .- An adjourned meeting of citizens and the Board of Trade to take into consideration the canal interests of the State, was largely attended this recruits. Resolutions were passed calling upon the Legisl. Treato abolish the contract system and to provide for results by the superintendent or other responsible agence, so that the canais may be kept in navigable condition and rendered available for the increased demands of commerce; denouncing the past corrupt managements demands of commerce; denouncing the past corrupt managements demanding reforms, and that integrity, experience, and undoubted capacity be the first requirites for Sprodularent to account of the cause. Also, that the Sections, demanding reforms, and that integrity, experi-ciarc, and indombred expective be the first requisites for appointment to the offices of the catains. Also, that the Eric Canal, throughout its whole line from Buffalo and Oswego to Albuny, and the Chumplain Canal should, without delay, he repaired and completed to seven feet in depth and to feet in which, and double locks substi-tates for the cise branch waits. Also, that there be an

early revision of the present toll list, so as to retain, pro tect, and increase trade. A Committee of five was ap-pointed to attend to the canal interests before the presen-Legislature.

THE "LA COTERIE" FANCY DRESS BALL.

For some time past, the gentlemen connected with the principal hotels of this city, who form the society known as La Coterie, have been cencentrating all their energies on the preparations for their first annual fancy dress ball. The Ball Committee ambitiously resolved that their fete should surpass in brilliancy anything of the kind that had been previously attempted in New-York. Above all things they spared no pains to keep their ball select, and to make their entertainment such as might be visited and participated in by the most fastidious. For this purpose, they were exceedingly careful in distributing their tickets, and made the very wise regulation that all should raise their masks at the door before being allowed to enter, in order to prevent the admission of undesirable visitors. They also refused entrance to the ball-room to all who were not in costume, and so kept their ball, what they intended it to be, a really fancy dress one. The stage was most tastefully decorated. Large fes-

toons of oak leaves and many-colored flowers hung from the ceiling in all directions, while cages full of all sorts of

little birds were interspersed here, there, and everywhere

among the festoons, giving to that part of the theater all the appearance of a farry palace. At the back a device in gas represented the globe, with the names of the principal hotels-Astor House, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Hoffman House, Fifth Avenue, and Coleman House-in a garter, intended, we presume, to express the cosmopolitan character of these establishments. The floor was kept by colored men in the uniform of the Sultan's bedy-servants. At 9 o'clock the two bands stationed in the amphitheater played the Grand March, and a procession of over two hundred persons in fancy dress, headed by the band of the 7th Regiment in full uniform, and the Committee entered the theater, and promenaded in stately array for some minutes. But the fair maskers were impatient for the dancing, and were soon breaking the ice of the evening to the liveliest of galops. At this mement the gentlemen connected with the office of the St. Nicholas Hotel went in a body to the private box, occupied by Mrs. S. Hawke, the lady of the proprietor of that establishment, and paid her the very graceful compliment of presenting her with a most magdifferent bouquet of the choicest exotic flowers, as a small token of their esteem for her and Mr. Hawke. By 10 o'clock the floor was crowded with a most animated and brilliant assemblage. The costumes were rich, costly, and, what is very much to the point, well chosen. Every nation of the civilized world, every period of history, was here represented. Some people, no doubt, were a little surprised to meet with their own ancestors, and enjoy for a while the delightfully curious sensation of valsing with an uncle, Heaven knows how many times great-dancing with an aunt who had been

different visitors to one another. As seen as the dancing commenced, the scene was in describably rich and beautiful. As the various colors and costumes flitted about the floor, the scene presented the appearance of a kaleidoscope, ever changing, but always rich and beautiful. Some of the quadrilles were arranged with great taste and ingenuity, as regards character. One quadrille, formed of early English costumes, was danced in the style of those days, though in perfectly good taste, and without any exaggeration. Every one present seemed to think that they were bound not only to enjoy themselves, but to see that others did where at the same moment. This is the first ball the Coterie have 'given, but judging from what we saw and heard, it will become one of the Winter balls of New-York society. All loudly expressed their delight and enjoyment, and left the floor with great reluctance.

dead and buried for centuries, or having a quiet and it

teresting flirtation with their great-grandmother in the

refreshment saloens. The fourteen members of the Com-

mittee, who were all dressed altke in the costume of Louis

Quartorze, were most indefatigable in introducing the

Among the various characters we recognized Mrs. Adams, "Madame de Pompadour;" Mr. C. Daniels, "Richard the Second," in light blue velvet tunic and breeches, slashed with white satin and heavily ornamented with silver, royal crown, ornamented with pearls, diamonds and rubics, rich white satin royal train, ornamented with gold and jewels; Mr. S. Patterson, "Spanish Bull Fighter;" Mr. G. H. Van Wyck, "a Troubadour; Mr. Wells, "a Court Fool," in parti-colored blue and yellow satin, trimmed with bells; Mrs. Marchant, "Night," pale gray voluminous folds of drapery, with silver stars, silver crescent moon on forehead; Mrs. Walsh, "Countess of Derby," black velvet Elizbethian train, high frilled collar, pearl trimmings, pearl coronet; Chas. Varley, "Charles First," plain velvet doublet and breeches, heavy Brussels lace collar and trimming, black buckskin boots; Mrs. E. G. Ward, "Pretty Ann Page;" Miss C. Wright, "Ophelia," white illusion train, trimmed with silver and wheat ears, head-dress to match; Mr. Harry Risley, "Charles H.," crimson velvet; Mr. M. Watson, "The Sultan of Turkey;" Mr. D. B. Bell, "A Chinese Mandarin;" Mr. Y. W. Chaffee, "A Spanish Matador," black velvet, heavily trimmed with gold, scarlet sash; Mr. Blackmoor, "Spanish Grandee," purple velvet and gold; Mrs. Rice, "A Greek Girl." green velvet, velvet green scull cap and gaiters, white satin skirt; Mrs. Wilkins, "Queen Berengaria," plain blue satin bodice and petticont with gold trimmings. black satin over skirt-hoop, with gold ornaments in front, gold entrasss; Mr. J. C. Lawrence, "Faust," black velvet, with scariet silk doublet, hat and plume; Mr. T. C. Barnum, "Harlequin;" Mr. J. W. Barnum, "A Fool;" Mr. A. Mercein, "Louis XIII," regina, blue doublet, breeches, and hose trimmed with silver; Miss Harrison, "Lady Washington," blue festooned skirt over pink satin petticoat, trimmed with heavy lace, powdered wig; Mrs. Baker, "Pecohontas," short scarlet satia dress, trimmed with colored bends, feathers, hair, and bird's wings; strings of beads round neck, arms, and head, with Indian plume; Col. W. R. W. Chambers, "An Albanian Noble;" Major W. A. C. Ryan, "A Bannock Indian Lowe;" his ostume, with all its accessories of scalps, arrows, bow, be, was extremely rich, and had the merit of being a real Indian dress. Some pretty Quakeresses refused to discover themselves. Mr. Henderson, "Cardinal Mazarin;" Miss Parkinson of Connecticut, "Postmistress;" Miss Shelley of Brooklyn, "Silver Mine;" Miss Soper "Gold Mine;" Miss Phillips of Philadelphia, "the Countess of Monte Christo; Col. Van Wyck, 9th Infantry Regiment, "a Roman Gladiator:" Mr. H. W. Blare, "the Black Prince, in full armor," Mr. Markham, "Slender," very pale blue satin; Miss Manwaring, "Little Red Riding Hood;" two distinguished foreigners in dominoes; Miss Walien of Governors Island, "the Woman in White;" Mr. Layard of Long Branch, " a Cavalier;" Wm. C. H. Fairless of Philadelphia, "King Charles II.;" Mrs. Fairless, "the En press Catherine," purple velvet train, trimmed with gold fringe, white satin skirt, crown of jewels; Col. Perry of Gen. MacDonald's staff, "Pierro the Clown;" Mr. H. A. Scott, "Mephistopheles;" Mrs. H. A. Scott, "a Spanish Signora;" Miss Manwaring, "Spanish Lady;" Miss Creighton, "Mary Queen of Scots;" Mrs. Sam Sharpley, "a Polish Lady."

Among the general company we noticed Major-Gen. Rufus Ingalis, Gen. Walker and lady, Gen.C. G. Sawtelle, Gen. Hartsuff, Gen. Wallen, commanding at Governor's Island, and lady, Gen. Butterfield, Gen. Van Vleit, Rear Admiral S. W. Godin, the Hon. G. A. Henderson of Washington, Judge Leonard Atwood and lady of Boston, the Hon. F. H. Yost of Wisconsin, Mrs. Adams. Mr. Hawke and lady, Mr. James Fisk, Miss Watson, Mrs. Dan Bryant, Mrs. Heather, Mrs. Jauncey Miss Burtte, Miss Dida Brooks, Mrs. and Miss Burkley, Madame Le Vert of Georgia, Mrs. V. Jarbow, Mr. John Brougham, Judge Dowling, Mr. James M. Austin, lady and daughter. The Committee of Management, who have certainly every reason for self gratification at the unusual success of their ball, almost greater even than they could have hoped for, was composed of Chas. H. King, Mr. S. B. Chaffee, Mr. G. W. Inkle, jr., Mr. A. J. Huntoon, Mr. T. Thompson, Mr. S. S.

AMNESTY AND SUFFRAGE.

THE VIRGINIA PRESS ON THE NEW MOVEMENT. The Virginia newspapers reflect all possible shades of opinion on the proposition of Mr. A. H. H. Stuart and his associates to accept negro suffrage, in return for amnesty. The Richmond Whig, a journal of longestablished reputation and influence in Virginia, which seems to be the special organ of the new movement, says: seems to be the special organ of the new movement, says:
Our situation is peculiar. If Gen. Grant could get time
from other weighty matters to bring his practical common sense to bear upon the Southern situation for five
minutes, he could comprehend and fully appreciate it.
He would see that whatever may be the patriotic wishes
and acts of our people, we cannot of curselves extricate
ourselves from our embarrassments. We are the victims
of circumstances over which we have no control. The
Radical party of the North, looking more to party than
to country, have favored the keeping of the South in a
disturbed and unsettled condition, that they might Radical party of the North, looking more to party than to country, have favored the keeping of the South in a disturbed and unsettled condition, that they might at any time fire the Northern heart by raising the cry of a "New Rebellion." On the other hand, the Northern Democratic party, with perhaps as little patriotism, are opposed to any pacification, and rejoice to hear that the South is harried and raided by African militia and rapacious carpet-bargersfor the more shamefully we are oppressed the better the grounds for their partisan appeals to the sympathies of the generous people of the North. Between the two we are crushed and almost ground into powder. We could not and cannot help ourselves. Our best and wisest men know that our true poincy was to have no connection with any of the national parties, but to devote all our energies to the recuperation of our ruined fortunes; and to that cod many of them have dligently labored. But in vain. Both the great parties of the North, being determined to fight their battles over our heads, we had no alternative but to take the blows of beth sides. Our only hope for extrication from this unnatural and painfai situation—one into which we have been forced and are kept against our wishes, and in spite of our efforts for escape—is in Gen. Grant. His commanding position, political and meral, would enable him at once to deliver us from the harrassing persecutions of the one party, and the countil westructive and cruel endearments of us from the harraseing persecutions of the one party, and the equally destructive and cruel endearments of

And The Whio's correspondent writes from Washington : There are two points of extreme delicacy in this move-ment: one is to act with such discretion and wisdom as to run no risk of offending and shocking the true Virginia feeling, and the other is to show to Congress and the of this committee must be such as will carry alo it the great body of the Virginia people. There is ful of extreme and violent men, who prefer di peace, and who would be satisfied with no settleme e, and who would be satisfied with no settlement short e unconditional surrender of everything into their is. It must be remembered that men who lead a e movement must almost necessarily go ahead of people a pace or two. Those at the head of this ment are sugacious and thoughtful men, and will effy certain not to advance too far ahead. If the e of Virginia cannot trust them, whom can they

On the other hand, The Enquirer and Examiner, which still retains the fire-eating proclivities of its duplex

But what must be the amazement of the people of Virginia when they learn that these self-appointed citizons have actually inaugurated a movement, whose sole effect, if it succeed, will be to surrender the commonwealth into the mands of its enemies—not for a day, but for all time to come: What will be their indignation against this scheme, whose first resolution proposes to "accept" negro sufrage as the organic law of Virginia, to endure for generations to come, and whose second provides the means "to give effect to this purpose!" This is the sum and substance of the action of the self-appointed "representatives" of the people of Virginia, who men at the Exchange last week. It is a "peace offering" which sacrifices everything for which we have been fighting the political battle, surrenders our whole ground and places us entirely at the mercy (b of the enemy, bound hand and foot. For ourselves, we most earnestly protest against such action being received as inspired by the scattlinent of Virginia. There is not in the broad limits of this glorious old Commonwealth enough white men to form a constituency for a single Congress. But what must be the amazement of the per spired by the scattinent of Virginia. There is not in the broad limits of this glorious old Commonwealth enough white men to form a constituency for a single Congressman who, under any circumstances, will ever acknowledge the equality of the negre race, no matter under what correion, and no matter how pressing the importunities of "expediency." The mention of such a project will arouse the spirit of Virginia, and the prinary meetings which these self-appointed gentlemen "recommend will sound the note of indignation against such trifling with the honor of the Commonwealth in tones which will reverberate from the seashore to the mountains.

The Engineer and Engineer followed this with a pre-

The Enquirer and Examiner followed this with a prediction, which proved its powers of prophesy exactly

diction, which proved its powers of prophesy exactly equal to its political signarity:

The most lamentable feature connected with that fill-advised proceeding, in our judgment, was its development of opinion upon a noint which necessitates a violent opposition. The difference does not, of course, involve any distinction as to character or patriotism. Could all true men in Virginia foresee the course of evenis with an equality of vision, there would be no possibility of divided counsers. Furiotism is a quality which does not admit of comparison. Every clinen must either be a patriot or a traitor, for there is no middle ground between them. It is only upon the best means of promoting patriotic purposes that differences may arise. And we concede to Mr. Smart and his associates list the same pairiotic devotion to the Commonwealth which we And we concede to Mr. Stuart and his associates may arise same parriotic devotion to the Commonwealth which we claim ourselves. We believe their enterprise will turn out a most redictions failure at every him. They will be sumbbed at Washington, and then remainded by the people at home. But the lesson which they will learn will be sufficiently bitter without adding other reproaches, and we shall welcome their return to the Conservative ranks with cordial good will. We will have no "third party" in Virginia!

The Richmond State Journal, which speaks for Gov. Wells and the party of the existing State Government, is almost as fierce against the movement as its fire eating neighbor. Here is one of its late articles :

almost as fierce against the movement as its fire cating neighbor. Here is one of its late articles:

It is a singular event in political astronomy that Mr. Horace Greeley and the recent Democratic catal in this city are in conjunction on the question of universal suffrage and universal amnesty. It would be a curious study to analyze the motives which inspired this political harmony on both sides, but it would be especially interesting to trace out the causes which led the Democratic to propose to put their own relief from political disabilities in one scale, and the enfranchement of the colored man in the other scale. It would be a good trade for the Democrats, no doubt, but why should there be any dicker about it at all it. If colored or universal suffrage he a just and wise thing in itself, or if universal relief from political disabilities be expedient and right just now, as an independent proposition, why should either to use as an equivalent for the other? The fact is, the Democrats seeing that universal or colored suffrage in this State is inevitable, and that their indiscriminate and speedy relief is not so inevitable, would like to trade a little. And when they propose to trade, look out for cheating! Now there is just one and only one way for Congress, for Virginia Democrats, for Virginia Republicans, and the rest of matchind, to do in this emergency, and that is, to accept of the inevitable, which is colored suffrage in Virginia Democrats show and do works neet for repentance, or, in other words, discover true loyally by appropriate methods, just so fast and so far as the Democrats show and far relieve them. Universal amnesty was just as appropriate and expedient on the day of Lee's surrender as it is to-day.

Throughout the State the press seems equally divided.

Throughout the State the press seems equally divided. The Marion Star calls the movement dirt-cating. The Petersburg Index retorts that the real dirt-eaters are those who seek to defend every practical means for escaping the infliction of the Underwood Constitution, and says: We should think that the violent opposition of Wells We should think that the violent opposition of Wells, Underwood & Co., to the "new movement," should give that portion of our press pause, which has been industing in accumorious criticism upon the Virginia Committee. It is one of the curious things in the whirlygiz of American politics to find a portion of the Virginia conservative press, cooperating with the mortal focu of her peace in opposition to a movement which is supported by a uniquity of her most farseeing, devoted, and unselfab sons. We can only explain the phenomenon by the dictain of Taileyrand "that everything happens."

The Bristol Newsjinvor the new movement; The Native Virginian gives it a quasi approval; The Abingilon Virginian speaks mildly and hopelessly; The Bedford Sentinel doesn't like it at all; The Valley Virginian and The Wythe-ville Dispatch publish the Indorsement fof The Dispatch of Richmond without comment.

We quote below a medley of opinions from other papers n all parts of Virginia, called forth by the proposition of some of her most trusted statesmen to accept Impartial

some of her most trusted statesmen to accept Impartial Suffrage and Universal Amnesty:

The gentlemen who are now in Washington as a committee from the late Conference heid in Richmond have a very delicate duty to perform, both on account of their position and from the fact that they cannot youeh for the public sentiment of the State being in favor of their movement. They were not appointed by a convention of the people, or by any body caloning to represent the people. They must, therefore, be guarded in what they propose, as well as in what they say or do, and cannot commit others to what they may deem proper—if, indeed, there is any prospect of being favorably received, or their suggestions being adopted by the Radical leaders in Congress. It the mean time, the press of the State is, we think, coming wisely to the conclusion that, inasmuch as this Committee has gone to Washington, it is better to wait patiently and see what will be the result of their mission.

Several of the State papers allede with great bitterness. nission. [Alexandria Gazette. Several of the State papers allude with great bitternes

linkle, jr., Mr. A. J. Runton, Mr. T. Thompson, Mr. S. S.
Jones, Mr. G. B. Kerper, Mr. G. S. Adams, Mr. A. Z.
Jones, Mr. J. E. Simons, President.

Tracey, Mr. A. Foster, Mr. E. H. Rogers, jr. Mr. G. C.
Jones, Mr. J. E. Simons, President.

Tracey, Mr. A. Foster, Mr. E. H. Rogers, jr. Mr. G. C.
Jones, Mr. J. E. Simons, President.

The INDIAN WAR.

IMPORTANT FROM THE PLAINS—CAPTURE OF A COMANCHE VILLAGE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The following was received at the War Department this morning:

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—The following telegram has just been received, dated at Fort Hayes, Kansas, Jan. 17:

Major-Gen. W. A. Nichols, Assl. Adjt.-General: Major Sheridan, commanding at Fort Dodge, reports that Lidut.
Martin of the 3d Infantry, has just arrived from camp, and states that Col. Evans has received, Mr. C. Evans has captured a Comanche vitage of 60 lodges. Three men of the 3d Cavalry were wounded. No Indians were killed. Col. Evans had refurned to his depot camp on the Canadian River.

Chauscey McKeyer, A.A.G.
W. T. Suerman, Lient. General.

Major Gen. W. T. Suerman, Lient. General.

Major Gen. W. A. Nichols, Assl. Adjt.-General: Major Gen. W. T. Suerman, Lient. General.

Major-Gen. W. A. Nichols, Assl. Adjt.-General: Major Gen. W. A. Nichols, Assl. Adjt.-General: Major Gen. W. A. Nichols, Assl. Adjt.-General: Major Gen. W. T. Suerman, Lient. General.

Martin of the 3d Infantry, has just arrived from camp, and states that Col. Evans had refurned to his depot camp on the Canadian River.

Chauscey McKeyer, A.A.G.
W. T. Suerman, Lient. General.

Major Gen. W. T. Suerman, Lient. General.

Major Gen. W. A. Nichols, Assl. Adjt.-General. Major Gen. W. T. Suerman and Major Gen. M. A. Throoked and Major Gen. M. A. Throoked Major Gen. M. A. Gen. M. Throoked Major Gen. M. A. Throoked Major Gen. M. Throoked Major Gen. M

universal amnesty (if the latter can be secured as a condition of our yielding the former) be better for us than the present status! Mr. Weils, from his standpoint, so views the question, or he would not labor as he has done to continue the white disfranchisement. "We speak as

From all quarters in Virginia there is a hearly unantmous concurrence in the propriety of this movement, and
it has thus far been not at the North by the most kind
and favorable expressions. This certainly augurs well.
Each day adds to the interest felt in the result of the
efforts of the Committee with its magical number of
"nime." If harmony comes from their diplomacy it will
be all the more orjoyable by contrast with any little
jarring which may be oblightaly afforded by the carpers.

[Richmond Dispatch.]

We publish this morning two articles, one giving the
opinions said to have been expressed by Gen. Grant, respecting public men, and the other the views of Mr.
Greeley on the proceedings of the late conference held in
this city. These are the two men of the country and the
time. Gen. Grant's position is foremost on the public
stage; Mr. Greeley wields a vast and unequaled influence
over the bulk of the party which governs Congress and
the Republic. The kindly temper, in the main, with
which he receives the efforts making in this quarter for
pacification, and the courteous commendation which he
makes of them to his friends in Congress, are not without
significance, and may effect great good.

The best action ipossible under the circ in tances has
been determined upon, and we trust that it will not be in
vain. If so reasonable a proposition as that which the
Committee report, shall be rejected, it will only show
that we have never had any chance of obtaining any
favor at the hands of the extreme Radicals, and that we
could never have had any. Under no view of the case
can the movement be considered as premature. While
we have never had any. Under no view of the case
can the movement be considered as premature. While
we have never had any. Under no view of the case
can the movement be considered as premature. While
we have never had any. Under no view of the case
can the movement be considered as premature. While
we have never had be seen extended to consideration
of the new programme developed by the rece

Force and costinacy around a very a master, the formore and costinacy and their first point of attack is Congress; and into the Capital of the United States they propose to sail under apparently neutral colors. Receing their batteries the roughly masked until they can get in good range for effective work. This maneuvering is intrusted to a few fective work. This maneuvering is intrusted to a few, who can be easily thrown overboard in order to exculpate the entire crew from the charge of piracy. These few met in Richmond, and after much talk and display of wisdom, they have concluded to send a delegation to Washington to wait on Congress and inform that body that the Democracy is prepared to accept universal anticate, provided that with at they can have universal anticate.

Two years ago, inspired by an honest effort to see Virginia restored to her place is the National Union, the womans of the war healed, and seems and prosperity vomehasfed to the country, we carrestly and progenity advocated the adoption of the Constitutional Anordal ment. Our honest efforts for peace and restoration were met with sneers and scoffs, jibes and jeeps; our pupel

The response to all that we proposed was, neither the interest nor the honor of Virginia will permit the doing of what you propose. We said then and time stands forth to write our vindication, that nine-tenins of the public men of Virginia were looking to self; and that if they could only rule, all was right, but falling this, the State might be rulned. Today we have in the document signed by A. H. H. Stant and others, abundant confirmation of all we said. They say, in substance, our convictions are unchanged, the freedmen are unit for suffrage, &c. Yet, alt yet. Yet in view of the verdict of public opinion, &c. the undersigned are prepared, &c. Prepared for what? We think we could have added, again to get and hold office, if Congress will permit them. Alt? a most commendable spirit? Why has our poor old State been kept for the last two years in strife, when these words, two years ago, would have been the harbingers and the assurances of peace; yea, peace to all and prosperity to alt. Until this, your delay for two years, is accounted for, gentlemen, we shall decline to follow in erity to all. Until this, your delay for two years, is a counted for, gentlemen, we shall decline to follow our lead. The people of this good State are housest, the mobile, and they are brave; but you have misled their agenough. By our consent you will mislead them ager. Stand aside and let others come to the front one in when Virginia can trust, and under whom she flourish. "Away with you, the places that one my you politically ought to know you no more for er."

THE ROGERS MURDER.

A SHAROH FOR A WITNESS-A VALUABLE ONE TO BE FORTHCOMING WHEN NEEDED-WHAT THE POLICE ARE DOING-TROSE ARRESTED.

Among the many rumors that are circulated ith reference to the recent murder of Mr. Rogers, it is difficult to distinguish the small grain of truth that may underlie them. This was exemplified in the recent arrest a well-known character named George, alias "Butch-" Johnson. The Police were informed that he had beet heard to say that he knew who were the guilty parties and it was presumed that if he was arrested, he un doubtedly could be induced to divulge this valuable in ormation. He was sought for, and, after a long search found. A series of close Equestionings elleited nothing more than the foct that he had, while half drunk, in a saloon, declared that he thought he could tell who were the guilty persons, but, without having any more than a general idea of whom they might e. Of course such information as this was valueless, and the ignorant witness was dismissed.

Recently, Capt. Caffrey received information that a certain down town merchant had witnessed the assault on Mr. Rogers, and, if he were called on, could give a good description of the murderer and his companion, and a succinct account of the affair. Here was an invaluable witness. Could this information be obtained, the apprehension of the villams would be merely a question of time. The merchant was called on by Capt. Caffrey, and when informed of the object of the latter's visit, said not when informed of the object of the latter's visit, said not himself, but a friend in Williamst. was the man wanted, he having received the information from his friend. The latter, in turn, was called on, and he also informed the captain that he was not the man sought. The Simon Pure witness was a acquantiance of his, a gentleman doing business but a few blocks off, and whose house was adjoining that of Mr. Regers. He would accompany the captain there with great pleasure. Together they called on the gentleman, and in answer to the inquiries of the captain, he admitted that he lived next door to Mr. Rogers, but said that he did not witness the assault. In fact, he did not come down to breakfast on that particular morning until nearly one hour after the attack on Mr. Rogers. The information he had given had been on mere hearsay testimony, and had been much magnified by those who had repeated it. It was the old story of "The Three Black Crows," repeated. The above are only specimens of the difficulties that are met with at every turn. There is much evidence, however, that affords a good clew to the mirederer. There is the coat containing the envelope with the address "James Logan, this will be handed you by Tom." The belief that this was written by a convict, a companion of the James Logan first arrested, and never delivered, and, that the writer is the nurderer so long sought for is still strong with many of the ablest of the Police engaged in the search, and the mest active efforts to seeme his approhension are being made. Detective Lore employed at the Central Office, is charged with the execution of this important duty, and he is aided by several able Ward officers.

In spite of the non-success of Capt. Caffrey in his search for the important eye witness, it is still certain that one will be ferthroming at the moust crust of these in the way of a successful conclusion to this protected search, is the fact that the position of his name would subject him to, is the reason for suppressing it at present.

One of th himself, but a friend in William st. was the man wanted, he having received the information from

der since that of Dr. Burdell, in Bond-st., 12 years ago, has created so much excitement in the public mind as has this. There are now three persons under arrest, suspected of being in some manner either cognizant of or accomplices in the murder. The first of these, James Logan, now confined in the Mercer-st. Police Station, is the one for whom a reward was offered by Mayor Hail, and who on Saturday evening last voluntarily gave himself up at the West Thirty-fifthst. Police Station. It is not certain that he is not, and his evidence may yet he of value against his fierner companion in Sing sing, when he alleges wrote the letter found in the pocket of the murder-er's coat, form off by Mr. Rogers in the struggle, and who condition of our yielding the former) be better for us than the present status! Mr. Wells, from his standpoint, so views the question, or he would not labor as he has done to continue the white disfranchisement. "We speak as unto wise men; judge ye what ye say."

Let the wise Nine be advised to return to Virginia, and to go to work in the wide field that needs here their labor, and the good of the wide field that needs here their labor, and to go to work in the wide field that needs here their labor, and the good of the wide of the wide field that needs here their labor, and their fields for elemency. In appealing thus, we are governed by no spirit of petty animosity, but by what we conscient into the property of Virginia, Let the chosen nine report on the joth day of February that Congress is firm and unyielding in it is policy, and before six mentlis have passed there will be left scarcely enough Democrats in this State to form a corporal's guard. The extraordioary intelligence and ability of Virginia is will not of the same of the path of Democracy is so filled with pit-fails and unsurmountable obstructions as to make a continued that the path of Democracy is so filled with pit-fails and unsurmountable obstructions as to make a continue of the definition of the defunction of the defunction of the defunction of the path of Democracy is so filled with pit-fails and unsurmountable obstructions as to make a continue of the description given of the size, but he can be a proper manner to the high way of modern pregress.

It is a very good sign that the "Conference" recently in session here has taken a step that will count as one forward in the progress to reconstruction when Green them to always contended and the particular of the property of the property of the property of the average on this subject will reach them, Most prudently he tells them not to carry their point in this reconstruction of virginia here is a hearing done of the path of the property of the movement, and it has thus far been met at the North in the House of Detention for Witnesses. The colored boy, Closter, who really seems to be the most important witness yet obtained by the Police, is still held at the Mercer-st. Police Station, as it would obviously be unsafe to allow him to go at large to be made away with in all probability, by some of the companions of the assessin that his testimony might not be given. These comprise all who are new under the surveillance of the Police. Coroner Flynn will not be likely to continue the inquest before the 19m inst, the day to which it was adjourned, and may postpone even then, unless some more important developments should be reached.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS INVESTIGATION.

THE INVESTIGATION ABOUT TO BE CLOSED-TACTICS OF THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Congressional Committee on Election Frauds in New-York, which has been in session in this city for the past four weeks, has about reached the close of its labors. A vast amount of testimony has been taken, and although the mine of Democratic rascality has, so to speak, just been opened, still it is believed that enough has been obtained to make it clear that it is the imperative duty of Congress to take immediate measeres for frestoring the purity of elections by national

The Committee have been aided during the progress of the investigation by the courtesy of U.S. Marshal Murray, who placed rooms at the Court-House at their disposal, and furnished them with all the facilities of his office. They have also had valuable assistance and advice from other quarters. But the disadvantages under which they labored have, on the other hand, been serious. There has not been a full attendance of the Committee since the first week of its session, and during the present week no members of the Committee have been present, with the exception of Mr. Lawrence, the Chairman, and Mr. Ross. The duties thus developing upon these gentlemen have been operous and responsible; but it is stated by impartial judges that the investigation has been con ducted by Mr. Lawrence and his associate with marked fairness and impartiality.

At the close of the inquiry it is high time, bowever, to o allude to an organized attempt which has been made by ertain Democratic officials to break up the investigation altogether, or to so incomber it with perjured statements as to either nullify or thwart honest and impartial in quiry. Gangs of thieves, pickpockets, and scoundreis early made their appearance about the precincts of the Committee-room. The manifest object of the presence of these men was two-fold, either to watch and follow the witnesses regularly summoned before the Congressional Committee in order to bully or frighten them into retracting statements made by them, or to force themselves be fore the Committee as volunteer witnesses. Some of these fellows who gained admittance were found ready to swear to statements previously prepared for them by Democratic managers of an infamous conspiracy. As an instance of this, on Thursday last evidence had been taken implicating two prominent political personages: but on Friday morning the doors of the Committee-room were blockaded by a posse of bullies, easer to give information contradicting that which had been taken the To those who have carefully observed the proceedings

which have taken place within the last week, it has been very evident, from the constant and secret consultations of certain Democratic City officials-lieutenants of the Democratic members of the Congressional Committeeand from the tactics and expressions of the "outside party" acting under joint control and direction, that some system existed whereby the nature of the testimony regularly presented to the Committee was communicated ted to certain parties, in violation of the obligation of se erecy imposed by the Committee themselves, and that the needed testimony in contradiction was accordingly counterbalanced to order, and suitable persons procured as "witnesses." So far as protecting the genuine witnesses of the Committee from the threats and intimidation of russians hired to maltreat, waylay, or manipulate them is concerned, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Commit tee has done his duty fearlessly and faithfully; and, with the timely assistance of the Police, has pretty effectually heckmated the operations of the villains in this direction, Sherin's deputies, Court officials, and Street Com-missioner's emissaries having been compelled, by a rigorous exercise of wholesome authority, to abanden the pre-

cincts of the Committee room. But there is no vigilance against perjury, and if we clieve the statements of these who have witnessed the procession of the vilest seam of the vilest haunts of this ity which has been brought into the Committee-room at the instance of the Democratic side, the Committee must long ere this be surfeited to utter disgust. That this indeed is the fact is apparent from the action of the Committee yesterday, the Republican majority of which have refused to continue receiving palpable perjury, dignified by the name of testimony. It is understood, therefore, that that branch of the Committee's inquiry which especially invites this atroclous falsifying, viz, "repeating," has been suspended.

It is expected that the Committee will close its inquiry upon the other points to-day, and that an adjournment of its session for the present will probably be soon reached. In this connection it may be remarked that the statement of Sheriff O'Brien which had been telegraphed abroad from this city, that the gang of roughs and shoulder-hitters (otherwise known as deputy-sheriffs) which he has kept about the hallways of the Committee room was furnished at the request of the Committee, is contratheled on the nathority of the Chairman of the Committee, Judge Lawrence. That Mr. Kerr, the leading Democratic member of the Committee sought the Sheriff's assistance in the intimidation of witnesses is very propable. But Mr. Kerr is not exactive the Committee, although the has attempted to take entire charge of it on several occasions. It is expected that the Committee will close its inquery

ARMENIAN EMIGRANTS.

The Rev. P. H. Vartugyan, Pastor of the Armenian Congregational Church of Yeni Kafoo, Constantinople, is in this City, steking to promote the emigration of the destitute Armenians now resident in Turkey. A few of them have already come to this country, but some 15,000 still remain, subject to great cruelties from the Turk's, and neglected by their fellow Christians of Europe. They are too poor to support preachers and ministers, have no churches, no schools, and no teachers, and are without representation in the Government. Until very recently they had no place for the burial of their dead in Constantinople, and in other cities this privilege is still denied them. Pastor Vartugvan is inquiring into the possibility of their mating homes in the South. As they are a flue-looking, intelligent, and industrious prople, their presence would be a valuable acquisition to any country, and it is to be hoped that arrangements will be made which will soon see them landing on our shores. Mr. Vartugyan may be found at Boom No. 26 Cooper Institute, where he will be thankful for any assistance or suggestions that may be offered him.

MR. JAMES FISK, JR., IN A NEW ROLE. Mr. James Fisk, jr., who lately purchased

Pike's Opera House for the sum of \$800,000, has bought out Mr. Bateman, and yesterday took the management of the Opera Bouffe Company. The purchase includes the entire wardrobes of thirteen different operas, several of which are yet to be brought out. Tae price paid was

TO CORRESPONDENTS

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. H. Thompson.—Mr. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Washington, is writing the life of Thaddens Stevens.

J. B. Pearce.—The Governor of Indiana is the Hon. Courad Baker.

L. S. K.—Nathamel Hawthorne died at the Pemigewasset House, Plymouth, N. B., while on a trip to the White Mountains in company with ex-President Pierce. Mr. Pierce found Lim dead in his bed on the morning of the 19th of May, 1894.

F. R. S.—The address of the President of the Cor-

nell University is the Hon. Andrew D. White, Ithaca, N.Y. M. A. Kellogg.—You can obtain a copy of the Agricultural Report by writing to the member who represents your district in Congress, or to almost any other Congressman, or to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

ether Congressman, or to the Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington.

W. I. Sporborg.—The official majority of Gov.
Chamberlain in the Maine election was 19,934.

J. H. S.—Dr. Mindel was convicted as an accomplice in the assassination of the President. The man
who concocted a scheme for introducing pestilence
into the Northern ports by means of infected rags
and clothing is a Dr. Bleschurg.

and clothing is a Dr. Blackburn.

S. M. Lariner.—Philip Pendleton Cocke died in 1850. Frederic S. Cozzens lives in New-York. Chas. Fenno Hoffman became insane about 20 years agond was sent to an asylum in Pennsylvania. Mr. Motley was born in April, 1814.

C. H. E.—The frank of Senator Morgan is known

to have been extensively forged in New-York, so it is not fair to hold him responsible for its misuse.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

THE LATEST EUROPEAN MARKETS. Pauss, Jan. 11.—Dourse heavy. Routes, 762 22c. Haves, Jan. 13.—Evening.—Cotton market closed active; Low MM 1988, by arrive, quoted at lost.

INDIAN COTTON SHIPMENTS.

Livanipoot, Jan. II - Dispatches from Hombar report that the shipments of Cotton from that port, from the 2d to the 8th of January, mounted to 2,000 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Saw-Orleans, Jan 13.—Cutton market excited; occured at resterise's prices and closest at an anisons of ic; Middings, 31 brile; sales \$4-brid islen, recepts, 4,57 bases excepts, 1,37 bases. Exchange Steiner, 14.7 bases excepts, 1,37 bases. Exchange Steiner, 14.7 bases excepts, 1,37 bases. Exchange Steiner, 14.7 bases excepts, 1,37 bases for Common Steiner, 12. \$125c.; Velow Clarified, 181c. Molasses from Common Steiner, 12. \$125c.; Velow Clarified, 181c. Molasses from Common Steiner, 12. \$125c.; Velow Clarified, 181c. Flour fall Nameshaw, \$7.55c. Double Extra, \$7.35c.\$1.49. Tradia Extra \$8.25c. Common Steiner, 12. \$125c.; Velow Clarified, 18.1 bright 29. Hay dull at \$250c.\$50. Pork inactive and io at \$2.25c.\$6c.\$2.50. Brown spies Sheedlers, 14.47 bits, Clarifie, \$7.65c. 18]c., Clear Stefa, 19c. Sugar Curel Hams, 14;c. Whisty quart, Western resulted, \$1.00c.\$1.00c. steady; Pair, 14[ast4]c; Prime, 15[ab16]c. Western residence, St. Law. 13.—Cotton from: Middlines. 23; 679c. 1 ***
Minurpus. Tenn., Jan. 13.—Cotton from: Middlines. 23; 679c. 1 ***
ceipts to day, 560 bales, exports. 500 bales. Sepecting Flore. **12 **1.76.
Corn, Consile. Cats, 152:05c. Meas Farh. *33. ford, 2 **34c. Bank
Meats from. Shoulders. 12; 213c. Uter Soles, 15]c. Dessend loop.

Shales. Charlestow, S. C., Jan. 13.—Cotton in fair request and table, beting

For Sale by Druggists. Driver, No. 535 Bucanway, No. 7 Vork. MARRIED.

Missisquel Spring Water .- The only known remedy for Can

HAWLEY-BOTLEY-On Tensity, the 12th inst, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Philip Browns, James M., Hawley of Truy, N. Y., to Anna, daughter of the late Henry J. Botler of Philadelphia. REED-DECKER-In this city, on Wednesday, Jan. 13, by the Rev. H. B. Bidgaway, D. D., Sadie C. Decker to Theodore N. Reed, M. D., both of Kahway, N. J.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

CHARLES AND ADDRESS OF PERSONS ASSESSED. DIED.

DECHSUSIN-At Yorkers, on Wednesday moraing, Jan. 13. Edwin Clarence, compast child of Frederick and Mary E. Becastan, aged 5 months and 7 days. The relatives and female are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Fridar afternoon at 3; o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Yorkers Depot on the arrival of the 2 o'clock p. in, train from New-York.

GALLAGHER—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, James Francis, infant son of Michael J. and Rosanoa Gallagher, agad I year and I month. The friends of the family are invited to attend the faneral from the rost, done of his parents. No. 447 Sackett-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Conn., at 2) o'clock. HALL-At Passaic, N. J., on Turaday, Jan. 12, the Rev. Jeropolah Hall,

aged 50 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to allow the famoral on Friday afternoon, at it o'clock, from the M. E. Church, Pessele, N. J. JAMISON -- Suddenly, at Irrington, N. Y., Mrs. P. A. Jamison. Funeral on Friday, Jan. 15, at 1 o'clock p. in., from the Tarrytawn A. M. R. Clincell.

E. Church.
McMATT—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 12, 1869 Elisabeth Asa, widow of Charles Mowatt of this circ, and daughter of the late John Grayson of Sheffield, Kngland, in the 65th year of her age.
Peneral on Saturdar, the 16th hist, at Wolcock mm, from the Church of the Ascession, corner Fifth-are, and Tenth-at. PATTERSON-On Wednesday, Jun. 13. George Patterson, in the 66th

ar of his age, relatives and friends of the family are invited to airend the fameral rom his late readence, No. 102 Second-at., Williamsburgh, on Friday, a 10th toxt, at 11 o'ctack. STAFFORD-On Tuesday, Jan. 12, of hasty consumption. Annie Staf-

STAFFORD—On Thresday, Jan. 12. of harly consumption. Anne Stafford, aged 21 years.

Her givends are invited to attend her fineral on Thursday, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of Thomas Warren, No. 266 Mourness.

TAYLOR—On Wednesday, Jan. 13. at Williamsburgh, after a lingering lilners, John Taylor, in the Thi year of his age.

His relatives and finerals are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Baptist Chirch, corner Bedford and Doublinges. New York, (Dr. Dowling's) on Friday evening at 73 o'clock. His remains will be interred at Nyack.

Interred at Nyack,
PENNEY—At Waterlany, Vt., on Tuesday, Jan. 5, John Tenney, for
merry of Dation, N. H., in the 77th year of his age.
The duceased was the father of A. W. Tenney, esq. of this city. NT-On Tuesday morning, the 12th inst., Jane Agres, daughter of the

late Absilous Lent. the friends of the family and of her brother, DeW. C. Lent. are invited to attend the fineral nervices, which will be held in SN Tonothy's to attend the interal services, which will be beld in St. Tunothr's Church, estimates on Fifty-sixth and Fifty-se cuth-size, west of Eighth-ave, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. WETMORE-On Wednesday, Jan. D. Mrs. Hannah M. Wetmore,

whiles of Stdier Welmere, uneral on Priday morning at Hawlock, from St. George's Church. Prionds of the family are respectfully insited to attend without further

Special Motices.

Rucouraged by the justiness of our reme and the sympathy that has already been no liberally extended to us, we venture once more to call upon the calarias of New York for sid. We are not unusually of the similares hereinfore between the passing on and for this or can never be safetiminess hereinfore between pages as and so like or can never be safetiminess hereinfore between the same and the second and as patiently have we hove them that we are compellent in and, once more for the boson of your charity. A cruelly persecuted people in this great era of radio as and political enlightnesses, in this case of versial pregisters, we are actually dring of guaranteen and interry, while the most fortunate among to are attiving to satisfy the crassings of houser by a scenar pristance of brind, ministened to the interest of tears. has formation, who have long since, at the inhemal of interest, forfile six every inheritor right to control on. All practice upon us crastiles at which all Christeedon shutters. The pages of Europe, they know the hard major and tograting position. Suparantee, they know that the properties and department of Europe, they know the safe and the safe of the safe o Connell No. 17 U. L. A., will meet Tills (Thursday) 19 RN.

A Gentleman in this city, came under my treatment for the care of the following diseases: Confirmed Desfaces, Total Biltidones in one ere, partially so the other; entire loss of taste and smell; parairs of under jaw. He had one apopiectic st, and fully expected a second one small terminate his cristence. I told him my Discovery would in the tive remove all his maladies, and add many years to his life. The results are, the sight of the billed eye is fully restored, and the sight of the other heter than it was 20 years ago; his Taste and Smell are restored; his Under Jaw is free from Paralysis. He can now converse freely: his Hearing is nearly restored; some days he can hear the clock tick quite a distance off; in due time it will be fully restored.

Bond-st.

Mrs. M. G. BROWN will give counsel free, and receive patients, for reatment, daily, at her Rooms, No. 51 Bond-st., from 9 to 2, 3 to 6, and

treatment, daily, at her Rooms, do. v. 1975.
T to 9 p. 10.
Please inclose 10 cents for Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S Metaphysical Passe-

Please inclose 10 cents for Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S me phlets of 52 pages.

The Little Adding Machine.
It should be universally known that
FOWLER'S MACHINE

It should be universally known that
FOWLKE'S MACHINE
has the largest capacity of any adding machine in the world.
Two sizes are made, one for the vest pocket to keep a record of expenses, and the other for Banks, Brokers, and insurance Offices.
For sale by G. B. FOWLER, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, Room No. 22, or sent to any address on the receipt of \$5. New Medical Work. Consumption, Broughitis, Asthma, and Chtarth, Successfully Treated by

Medical Inhalations, By H. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.

By H. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.

Octavo volume, 335 pages, colored lithographs and engravings. For
sale by W.M. WOOD & Co., New-York; LINDSAY & BLAKISTON,
Philadelphia. Price \$3, or sent free on receipt of price.

To those who have weak lungs and narrow chests, and are at all inclined to consumption, the article on Respiratory Exercise alone is well
worth the price of the book.

Dr. DILLENBACK can be consulted at his New-Terk Office, No. 555

Broadway, cor. Seventeenth at., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the Blat

For Sale.

State or County Rights
of a new, simple,
but very important
!! PATENT!!

By using this invention a driver, has it entirely in his power to stop a
horse while running away, whatever the cause may be, by blinding the
horse at an instant for a given time, without injuring the barse whiterer.
There is not a day but what we read of the saddest acceleris occaring through runaway horses; but this invention enables a child to drive
the most nervous horse withert any danger, which will be understood by
energhody by investigating the patent at No. 234 Churchest, one door
from Canal-st, up stairs.

Fine Watches, Jewelry, and Silverware.

Albert Gaths, No. 163 Broadway (op stairs), New York.

To Special sitemition paid to repairing fine Watches.

A Luxury.—An article to protect the SKIN from GRAPPING. All for JUNITER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HARARD & Co.